

PRIMARY USE: To minimize bank erosion.

ADDITIONAL USES: Reduced sediment in receiving waters.

BAG REVETMENT

What is it? A revetment is a facing of stone placed on a bank or bluff to protect a slope, embankment, or shore structure against erosion by wave action or currents.

Purpose

Use to prevent erosion of banks. Also known as Bag Wall.



**Bag Revetment during Low Water Season
Perspective View**

Limitations

Bag revetments should be used only where waves are light.

Materials

A bag revetment consists of burlap bags filled with sand or lean concrete mix.

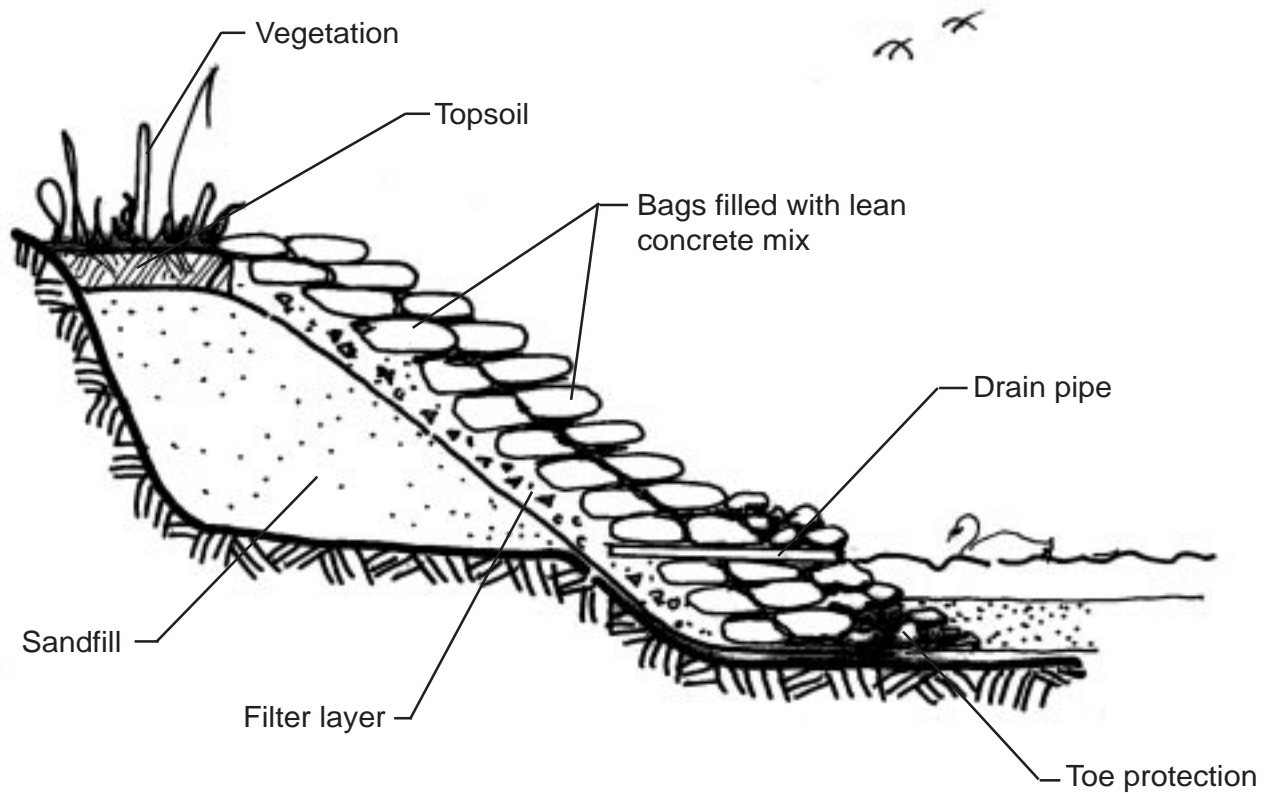
Installation

Bags are filled with wet sand-cement mixture and are piled two-deep on the face of the slope. The bags interlock somewhat to resist removal or displacement. In more elaborate systems, the apron bags are placed on a geotextile fabric and are attached to the revetment foundation bags using a polypropylene cord. The cord is specially treated for protection against ultra-violet rays when exposed to the sun. The cord is impaled into each of the apron bags with a special tool. After the bags are hard, through the process of hydration, the apron is then free to flex downward, in the event scouring starts to occur. The foundation bags are secured in place with steel rebar. The revetment bags are secured one to the other with dowel pins. The sand/cement bags are designed specifically for erosion control purposes. Substitutes are not recommended for most applications. The bags are two-ply, paper bags (biodegradable) with a polyester scrim reinforcement in between the two-plys.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

BAG REVETMENT

Additional Drawings:



**Bag Revetment
Section View**